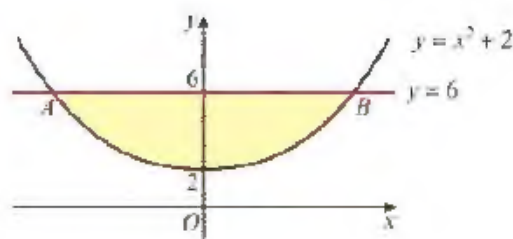


**Exercise 13G**

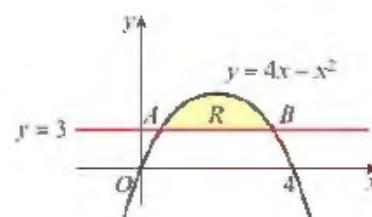
- 1 The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y = x^2 + 2$ and the line with equation $y = 6$. The line cuts the curve at the points A and B .

- a Find the coordinates of the points A and B .
b Find the area of the finite region bounded by line AB and the curve.



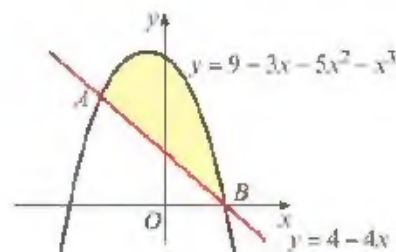
- 2 The diagram shows the finite region, R , bounded by the curve with equation $y = 4x - x^2$ and the line $y = 3$. The line cuts the curve at the points A and B .

- a Find the coordinates of the points A and B .
b Find the area of R .



- 3 The diagram shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation $y = 9 - 3x - 5x^2 - x^3$ and the line with equation $y = 4 - 4x$. The line cuts the curve at the points $A(-1, 8)$ and $B(1, 0)$.

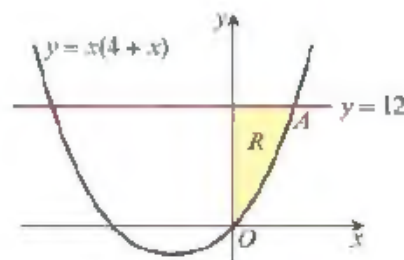
Find the area of the shaded region between AB and the curve.



- 4 Find the area of the finite region bounded by the curve with equation $y = (1 - x)(x + 3)$ and the line $y = x + 3$.

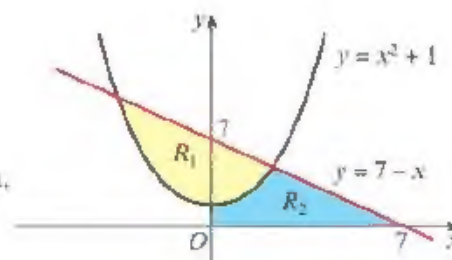
- 5 The diagram shows the finite region, R , bounded by the curve with equation $y = x(4 + x)$, the line with equation $y = 12$ and the y -axis.

- a Find the coordinates of the point A where the line meets the curve.
b Find the area of R .



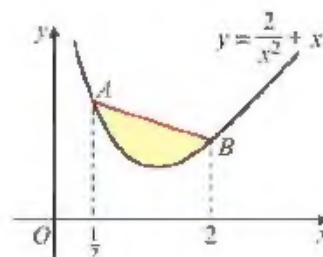
- 6 The diagram shows a sketch of part of the curve with equation $y = x^2 + 1$ and the line with equation $y = 7 - x$. The finite region, R_1 , is bounded by the line and the curve. The finite region, R_2 , is below the curve and the line and is bounded by the positive x - and y -axes as shown in the diagram.

- a Find the area of R_1 .
b Find the area of R_2 .

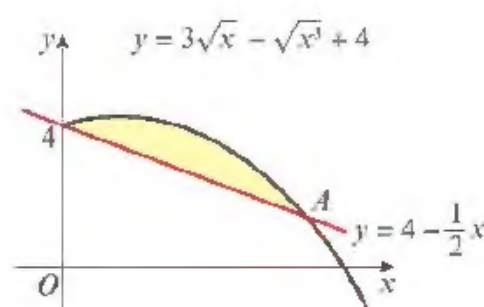


- P 7** The curve C has equation $y = x^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{2}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1$.
- Verify that C crosses the x -axis at the point $(1, 0)$.
 - Show that the point $A(8, 4)$ also lies on C .
 - The point B is $(4, 0)$. Find the equation of the line through AB .
The finite region R is bounded by C , AB and the positive x -axis.
 - Find the area of R .

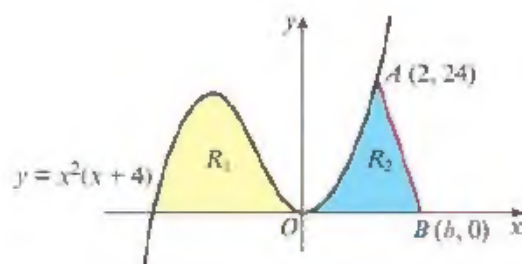
- P 8** The diagram shows part of a sketch of the curve with equation $y = \frac{2}{x^2} + x$. The points A and B have x -coordinates $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 respectively.
- Find the area of the finite region between AB and the curve.



- P 9** The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y = 3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x^3} + 4$ and the line with equation $y = 4 - \frac{1}{2}x$.
- Verify that the line and the curve cross at the point $A(4, 2)$.
 - Find the area of the finite region bounded by the curve and the line.



- P 10** The sketch shows part of the curve with equation $y = x^2(x + 4)$. The finite region R_1 is bounded by the curve and the negative x -axis. The finite region R_2 is bounded by the curve, the positive x -axis and AB , where $A(2, 24)$ and $B(b, 0)$.
- The area of R_1 = the area of R_2 .
- Find the area of R_1 .
 - Find the value of b .



Problem-solving

Split R_2 into two areas by drawing a vertical line at $x = 2$.

- E/P 11** The line with equation $y = 10 - x$ cuts the curve with equation $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 4$ at the points A and B , as shown.
- Find the coordinates of A and the coordinates of B . **(5 marks)**
- The shaded region R is bounded by the line and the curve as shown.
- Find the exact area of R . **(6 marks)**

